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The BRITISH UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

Founded 1962

AIMS:

1. To encourage and promote unbiased scientific investigation and research into Unidentified Flying Object phenomena.
2. To collect and disseminate evidence and data relating to Unidentified Flying Objects.
3. To co-ordinate UFO Research on a nation-wide scale and co-operate with persons and organisations engaged upon similar research in all parts of the world.

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THE BUFORA JOURNAL AND BULLETIN

Volume 1 Number 11

Winter 1966

*Editor : J. Cleary-Baker, Ph.D. Editorial Address : 3 Devenish Road, Weeke,
Winchester, Hants.*

EDITORIAL

Dr. J. Allen Hynek, official scientific consultant on UFOs to the U.S. Air Force, wrote recently in a letter to the Journal, "Science", which that learned periodical did not see its way clear to print :

"I cannot dismiss the UFO phenomenon with a shrug. I have begun to feel that there is a tendency in 20th century science to forget that there will be a 21st. century science and indeed a 30th. century science, from which vantage points our knowledge of the universe may appear quite different than it does to us. We suffer, perhaps, from temporal provincialism, a form of arrogance that has always irritated posterity."

In this passage, Dr. Hynek has summed-up very neatly the point of my oft-repeated distinction between scientific method and scientific dogma. Scientific method remains valid through the centuries as a way of approaching and dealing with the problems of existence. Scientific dogma, in any age, is an unsightly excrescence which disfigures the body of true knowledge which many men have laboured many years to accumulate.

Mankind has not long escaped the yoke of the theological bigot, ready to extirpate religious heresy with fire and sword. Today's instruments of coercion may be less spectacular but are not less effective in the hands of the protagonists of scientific dogma. Withdrawal of research facilities, loss of income and reputation, ostracism from scientific circles, these are part of the price a scientist may be called upon to pay for endorsing the reality of phenomena which do not fit easily into the the universal picture which the dogmatists are busily creating. UFOs, for instance, are not yet "respectable" and one feels that the scientific community as a whole would breathe a heartfelt sigh of relief if the things would go away and haunt the skies of some alien world at the other end of the Galaxy.

Partly, no doubt, this negative approach to the UFO enigma is motivated by fear of the consequences of alien contact with humanity. (As is the predilection in some scientific quarters for unmanned rather than manned space-probes, or the dislike of the concept of space-travel which caused an astronomer-Royal to dismiss it as "bilge"). Many of the cherished astronomical and physical theories of our pundits may look remarkably foolish when subjected to the critical appraisal of alien scientists whose knowledge is greater than ours.

Additionally, however, one cannot but feel that UFOs would be less disliked by the scientific fraternity if they would appear only in areas reserved for the testing of such triumphs of progress as the H-bomb, or within the hallowed precincts of the campus, rather than to ordinary men and women in everyday surroundings. One recalls what a restricted newsletter from the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory had to say in 1959 concerning popular comments on UFOs :

"It is exceedingly undesirable to become associated with these 'sightings' or the persons originating them on no account should any indication be given to others that a discussion even remotely concerned with UFOs is taking place."

So now we know what the lords-our-gods of the laboratory and the observatory really think of us ! Perhaps it is time for us to cease from kow-towing before the empty authority of pseudo-scientific knowalls and tell them, in no uncertain terms, exactly what we really think of them !

Of what avail is it to argue on a priori grounds that UFOs do not and cannot exist, when UFOs continue to appear in our skies in ever-increasing numbers ? As Kipling wrote :

"Ah, what avails the classic bent
And what the cultured word,
Against the undoctored incident
That actually occurred ?"

Let nobody construe this Editorial as an attack on Science as such. It is rather a protest against the perversion of scientific thought and the exaltation of current scientific hypotheses to the level of quasi-theological dogmas, by machine-minded, second-rate men who know that the world will remain their oyster only for as long as they can continue to pull the wool over the eyes of a public conditioned to regard white coats and polysyllabic mouslings as the trappings of revelation.

Must we wait for UFO-denizens, of one kind or another, to land and cleanse, on our behalf or their own, the Augean stables which have been erected in the forecourt of the Temple of Science ? With commonsense to separate the grain of true knowledge from the chaff of burdensome accretions, we can do the job for ourselves.

CORRECTION

Will readers please note that an error has crept into the text of the Editorial in the Autumn issue of the "Journal" ? At the top of page 3 it is stated that the five-year Air Ministry and R.A.F. enquiry into UFOs ended in 1965. The year was actually 1955.

ORDNANCE SURVEY MAPS PLEASE !

If you have any ordnance survey maps which you no longer require, please send them to the Research Co-ordinator, Mr. G. N. P. Stephenson, 12 Dorset Rd., Cheam, Sutton, Surrey, as these are needed for research. Conversely if you are one of our investigators and cannot obtain such maps covering your area, they should be requested from the BUFORA Research Co-ordinator.

TAPE RECORDINGS

A list of the Tape Recordings now available may be obtained from :—
Dr. G. Doel, 26 Heath Drive, Potters Bar, Herts.

Deposit on all reels 10/-. 5/- refund on return of large reels (7/6 small reels) by borrower. Two small reels count as one large reel. Your own reels may be dubbed at 2/6 with one item which includes postage to you.

All recording at 3¾ i.p.s. and twin track. S.A.E. please for list of Recordings.

WHAT IS THE SAUCERS' MOTIVE POWER ?

(Reprinted from 'La Nueva Provincia', Bahia Blanca, 10/5/1966).

One of the veils which cover the mystery of the UFOs is being drawn aside. Scientists are of the opinion that these unknown machines move thanks to the control of gravity. In the U.S.A. and in Russia it is a question of achieving that control. By 1985 airliners will utilise artificial gravity and will be able to reach unimaginable speeds. With anti-gravity the passengers will not be able to feel the movement of the machine, just as they do not perceive the movement of the earth.

NEW YORK. — Russian and North American scientists are uncovering the mystery of the F.S.

Major Donald E. Keyhoe, for instance, of the UFO or N.-American Service of Unidentified Flying Objects, has put forward an audacious theory. He is of the opinion that a mysterious force allows the spaceships from other planets to manoeuvre through the terrestrial atmosphere. This force is called "anti-gravity". The F.S. would be capable of carrying out astounding manoeuvres of flight and displacement by means of perfect control of gravity. In February 1965 this theory took form and talk began of "fields of artificial gravity" which would allow of gravity control. At the time, over the North Pacific, a Flying Tiger which was bringing North American soldiers home from Japan to the U.S.A. saw three "objects" that were moving rapidly. The pilot and the rest of the crew saw three enormous machines which were oval in shape, shining and of a reddish tint. A high-ranking officer of the Armed Forces who was among the passengers confirmed the sighting. A report was then signed which still figures in NICAP's archives. In this statement it is recorded that the unknown machines slowed down and flew at the same speed as the plane. At a given moment they rose and disappeared within a few seconds. This last manoeuvre, for example, would be impossible to carry out with a man-made machine. This is where the scientists formulate the anti-gravity hypothesis and speak of control of this magnetic force, which man has been seeking to achieve for centuries.

In the U.S. there exist 46 projects investigating with this end in view and one may rest assured that there are an equal number in Russia. Great private industries — such as Bell Aerospace, General Electric and the aviation companies Hughes, Boeing and Douglas — are studying the problem on their own account. Huntsville, Alabama, is the seat of one of the principal centres actively engaged in investigating the hidden springs of anti-gravity. Dr. Oberth, special consultant of the centre, stated that with an ordinary propulsion system the accelerations and violent manoeuvres would damage the machine. The solution lies in an artificial gravity field. With anti-gravity the passengers would not feel the movement of the machine any more than they are conscious of the earth's passage round the sun. Another upholder of this theory is Dr. Wm. P. Lear. Inventor, pilot and plane constructor, Dr. Lear avowed his belief in the F.S. "I saw one while I was piloting my plane", he said. Further, he firmly believes that by at any rate 1985 American airliners will utilise artificial gravity and will be able to reach unimaginable speeds. His opinion is shared by G. S. Timble, a specialist in the vanguard of U.S. aeronautics.

There is also another cutting (from "Ultima Hora", Bs. Aires, of 3.4.66., which contains the foregoing (from "New York") plus the following additional paragraph.

Whether the F.S. exist or not, it is undeniable that they have given a decisive impulse to the investigations on the control of gravity. If the scientists succeed in their projects, the world will be at the gateway of a far-reaching revolution in the spheres of energy and transport.

Trans. Eric Biddle.

ON EVALUATING U.F.O. REPORTS

Since assuming the Editorship of BUFORA JOURNAL I have frequently been asked to write on the subject of evaluating UFO sighting-reports. It is a difficult task and I wish to stress that the art of successful evaluation depends to a very large extent upon thorough knowledge of the sky and its many varied phenomena. Such a knowledge cannot be taught — it must be acquired through practical experience. I can, however, outline the system I use.

To begin with a definition : an Unidentified Flying Object is any aerial object which cannot be explained as a natural phenomenon or conventional object. Up to 90% of reported UFOs prove, upon examination of the reports, to be ordinary things or manifestations, seen by the witnesses under unusual aspects which prevented their being recognized for what they really were. A UFO, in our more restricted sense, is an Unconventional Flying Object, i.e. an aeroform of unknown origin and advanced technical performance.

Misidentified known objects and natural phenomena reported as UFOs, fall into a number of clearly-defined categories, as follows :

1. ASTRONOMICAL.

- (a) Star.
- (b) Planet.
- (c) Meteor.
- (d) Fireball.

2. METEOROLOGICAL.

- (a) Light phenomenon.
- (b) Electrical phenomenon.
- (c) Cloud.
- (d) Mock sun or moon.

3. CONVENTIONAL SKYBORNE.

- (a) Artificial satellite.
- (b) Aircraft.
- (c) Balloon.
- (d) Missile.

4. MISCELLANEOUS.

- (a) Bird.
- (b) Windborne débris.
- (c) Ground illumination.
- (d) Marsh gas.

Two additional categories are needed to cover types of report not catered for in the above. They are :

5. OPTICAL & PSYCHOLOGICAL.

- (a) Optical illusion.
- (b) Hoax.
- (c) Illusion or delusion.
- (d) Induced hallucination.

6. INSUFFICIENT DATA FOR EVALUATION.

Only if and when a reported object fails to find a home in any of these categories and their subdivisions ought we to place it in the final category of all, which is :

7. UNIDENTIFIED OR UNCONVENTIONAL FLYING OBJECT.

I will deal briefly with each of the above-listed types of object and phenomenon.

1. ASTRONOMICAL. Stars and planets are point-sources of light and are stationary except for a slow drift over a period of hours due to the Earth's rotation on its axis. A good star-atlas will serve to identify a fixed star in a given locality at a stated time and date. Planetary positions among the stars can be determined from an ephemeris for a given date. Venus is visible by day, as a point of light, when at maximum brilliance. Mercury and Venus are to be sought in the region of the sky in which the sun has set or in which it will rise. Mars, Jupiter and Saturn may be visible at any time of the night. Planetary conjunctions may be reported by the ignorant as lighted objects. So may such star-groups as the Pleiades, Hyades, Corona Borealis and Coma Berenices. Meteors are shooting-stars, fast-moving streaks of light which may leave a luminous trail or explode silently at the end of their course. Fireballs or bolides move slowly and sometimes with audible cracking or rumbling sounds. They may equal the moon in apparent diameter and usually explode at the end of their course into a number of flaming fragments.

2. METEOROLOGICAL. Temperature inversion may cause lighted objects at ground level to appear in the sky. Searchlights, car-headlights and the like may be reflected from cloud or haze as stationary or moving discs of light in the heavens. Under the heading of electrical phenomena we must consider ball lightning, St. Elmo's Fire and auroral manifestations. A lenticular cloud may be mistaken for a UFO and a luminous, (noctilucent), cloud may be seen occasionally at night in high latitudes. Accumulations of ice-crystals in the atmosphere may, under certain conditions, generate illusory replicas of the sun or moon.

3. CONVENTIONAL SKYBORNE. Artificial satellites are point-sources of light and move across a considerable arc of sky in a period of minutes, sometimes, (as a result of tumbling while in flight or of inequalities on the surfaces), varying in brightness in a regular cycle of changes. May appear suddenly on emerging from the Earth's shadow, or vanish suddenly on entering it. In the last stages of decay, on re-entering the denser levels of the atmosphere, may resemble a lighted train or a fireball in disintegration. Skywatchers should be familiar with the pattern of navigation-lights on aircraft and with other illuminations these may display. Jet refuelling operations in the air present a complex light-pattern to observers below. Balloons may appear as silvery spheres, discs or cones by day and lighted balloons may be seen at night, released usually for meteorological purposes from weather-stations. Missiles, flares and the like may be seen in the vicinity of military testing-areas.

4. MISCELLANEOUS. City lights may reflect from the pale under-plumage of formations of night-flying birds, such as ducks or plover. Pieces of paper, tufts of hay and the like often present a strange appearance when carried aloft by a strong wind. Lighted buildings situated on high ground, or car-headlights of vehicles moving along roads above the eye-level of an observer, may deceive a person passing through unfamiliar country at night into supposing that he has witnessed inexplicable aerial lights. Decomposing vegetable-matter in a marsh may emit gases which are visible as flickering, blue-white luminosities.

5. OPTICAL & PSYCHOLOGICAL. Various optical defects may cause a person to experience impressions of dark or luminous spots or spheres moving in the air. Hoax, for money, notoriety or in support of some cherished system of opinion, is not too infrequently encountered by the UFO-researcher. Neurosis,

psychosis or transient psychological abnormality may result in a witness clothing a familiar object in unfamiliar trappings, (illusion), or cause him to "see" something not present at all, (delusion). Post-hypnotic suggestion might — at anyrate in theory — give rise to the most complex of UFO reports. Such a factor could — I do not assert positively that it does — give rise to the more lurid and incedible sort of "contact" tales.

6. INSUFFICIENT DATA FOR EVALUATION. Some reports lack vital data which are essential if a balanced evaluation is to be undertaken. In the absence of such data, or if there exist other factors which complicate the issue too much, the report may have to be filed without evaluation as an uncompleted document. The U.S. Air Force investigators have tended to relegate a large number of reports to this category in recent years. Some read sinister implications into this but I suspect the real reason is simply that "Blue Book" has not enough staff or time to cope with all the work dumped in its lap. Evaluating a UFO sighting-report is a long, laborious and often tedious task.

7. UNIDENTIFIED OR UNCONVENTIONAL FLYING OBJECT. If a reported object cannot reasonably be assigned to any of the previous six categories, it must be treated as an Unknown. It may then, all else having failed, be treated as an Unconventional Flying Object, (UFO — pronounced 'YEW-FOW' by the way NOT 'YEW-EFF-OW'), assuming it to exhibit features of appearance, movement etc, characteristic of one or other of the types of such Object on record. Occasionally it must be admitted, one comes across an Unknown which is so outlandish as to defy all attempts to find a home for it among the UFO clan. In that event, I treat it as a casual erratic, Unidentified Flying Object properly so-called !

It is usual to qualify an Evaluation by appending the legend, "Certain," "Probable," or, "Possible," to one's findings, in the event that the sighting falls into one of the first four of our categories, according to the degree of confidence one feels in the conclusion reached. Jacques Vallee, in, "Anatomy of a Phenomenon," makes some scathing comments about the "Possible" label. I do not altogether agree with him. One may be certain that a report falls into a given class yet the evidence may be horribly inconclusive when taken at face value.

It will be appreciated that the categories and sub-divisions of objects and phenomena listed in this article are designed to cover only the more common origins of UFO reports. An experienced evaluator is aware of many other things which may give rise to the odd report from time to time.

My System of Evaluation, as outlined above, is a development of that originated by the late Captain Ed. Ruppelt when he was in charge of the U.S. Air Force's, "Project Bluebook." (Ruppelt also invented the term, "UFO"). It has much to commend it when one has to deal with a limited number of detailed sighting-reports, preferably recorded on a report-form like the one I devised for the use of BUFORA. It is, however, too complicated and time-consuming to be employed when reports are coming in in large numbers and mostly without many of the details which the evaluation-process requires. In that event, I recommend that reports be subjected to APPRAISAL rather than to Evaluation. Given that witnesses are not obviously unreliable and that the object reported exhibited unconventional appearance and motions, let it be classified provisionally as a UFO. A few "duds" will undoubtedly slip through the net but experienced UFO-researchers are unlikely to make many mistakes of this sort. What I call "Appraisal" can weed out the obvious non-starters in a batch of reports and is considerably better than accepting everything in the batch without the application of any process of elimination at all.

J. C.B.

"WARMINSTER WEEK"

The "Week" began on Saturday, July 23rd. and ended on the following Saturday, July 30th. It was moderately successful but with unseasonably cold nights and much rain and cloud, observation was somewhat hampered.

Another factor which impeded our activities was the invasion of pressmen, cine-cameramen, T.V. interviewers and the like. These were uniformly courteous and what I have seen and read indicates that we received, in the main fair treatment at their hands. I am bound to state, however, that by the time the "Week" ended I was thoroughly wearied of importunate questioners and the glare of flash-bulbs.

We began by establishing three observation-posts. One was on Cley Hill, under the direction of Peter Furness. A second, on Cradle Hill, was operated by Nigel Stephenson and Ken Rogers, with the valuable assistance of Arthur Shuttlewood and Bob Strong. A third, some distance away at Westbury White Horse, was abandoned after two days, owing to communication difficulties and a total lack of results.

BUFORA is under a debt of gratitude to Captain I Mackay, who very generously made available for the use of the organisers of the "Week" his 17th-Century cottage at Hilpertton, a few miles from Warminster.

Here follows a brief outline of the principal observations made during the "Week." It will be appreciated that the days and dates refer to the beginning of each sky-watch, which generally went on into the early hours of the following morning.

Saturday, July 23rd. Night began clear but sky became completely overcast by 0300. At 0145 hours, pulsating object was seen travelling northwards at an angular speed of 18 degrees/sec. This from Cley Hill.

Sunday, July 24th. Very cold and clear night. Observers on Cley Hill saw a bright object, ovoid and about $\frac{1}{4}$ degree in angular diameter, which moved in a semicircular path at an angular speed of 20 degrees/sec. Object was visible in the south for a very short period.

Monday, July 25th. Anthony Brooke, of International Sky-Scouts, visited the Cley Hill post with some interesting pamphlets and tape-recordings. Many flares from the Army camps around Warminster. At 0015, bright object like a meteor dropped vertically through 10 degrees in $\frac{1}{2}$ second, on bearing 165 deg. Pulsating object seen at 0270, going south at high speed. Clear at first but cloudy later.

Tuesday, July 26th. Very cold and cloudy night. At 2110, the Vicar of Heytesbury, Rev. E. D. Ginever, saw a bright object drop through the sky to the southwest. This was, in all probability, an Army flare. A few satellite-like objects, were watched from Cradle Hill during brief clear intervals.

Wednesday, July 27th. Cold and clear night. Many Sodium flares and a quantity of red flak observed, also, at 0310 from Cley Hill, a bright meteor. Nothing in the way of UFOs. My "contact" experiment in the vicinity of Cradle Hill, of which more later.

Thursday, July 28th. Heavy downpour of rain. No observation possible from any point.

Friday, July 29th. Cloudy and some showers. No watch from Cley Hill. At 0215, an object like a satellite was watched from Cradle Hill. This seemed to hover at one point in its path, which, of course, no real satellite would do. At 0230, pulsating object, pulsing at 4-second intervals, went N.N.E. Saturday, July 30th. Ken Rogers, at Arn Hill golf-course in the vicinity of Cradle Hill, saw, in the small hours, an ovoid object, silvery-white in colour, pass over Warminster at a low altitude. This observation has yet to be checked-out in detail.

So much then for the observations made during the "Week." Not an impressive "bag" but certainly the number of sightings of unknown aerial objects was in excess of that which might be expected from an area of the Country selected at random.

As regards the much-advertised "contact" experiment, which seems to have captured the imagination of some sections of the press and public, this took place on Wednesday evening, July 27th. Around 11 p.m. I went some half-a-mile away from the watchers on Cradle Hill and seated myself on a camp-chair in the middle of a triangle of lights set up in a cornfield. The idea was that any wandering UFO-denizens with spare time on their hands might drop in on me for a chat. (I did not anticipate anything of the kind, of course, but decided to quash forever cultist allegations that I am allergic to the very idea of contacts).

Two things did in fact happen during my vigil. The army put up an impressive display of red flak. A pulsating object shot very rapidly along the skyline, unfortunately on the far side of the hill from the observers at the Cradle Hill Post, half-a-mile away.

I said at the time that the experiment was a failure. Now I am not so sure. Let me put it this way — there were no spectacular and immediate results

I will conclude with a few general observations on the "Week" and its lessons.

Three basic types of UFO phenomena have been reported from the Warminster area.

Firstly, we have the occasional appearance of UFOs properly so-called, i.e. discoid and cylindrical objects, sometimes with the accompaniment of the now celebrated "Warminster Sound." (See BUFORA JOURNAL for Autumn, 1965, pp. 6 - 7). I need hardly remind readers that such visitations are not of everyday occurrence, in this or any other locality. Nothing of the sort was witnessed during the "Week."

Secondly, there is the appearance of luminous, pulsating aerial objects, (known as "pulsers" to local observers), which are a feature of the Warminster skies although not peculiar to them. Our observers reported "pulsers" on several occasions.

Thirdly, most common of all, are what may be called "UFO-lights," which may be mistaken for satellites until they stop in mid-career and hover, or alter course in a manner no satellite would or could do. These UFO-lights are probably similar to, or identical with, the "Foo-fighters" of World War Two. They and the "pulsers" may both plausibly be regarded as remote-controlled scanning and recording devices of some kind, operated by those who control the UFOs.

Scepticism regarding Arthur Shuttlewood's claim to have witnessed several hundred UFOs during his night watches, may be abated by the consideration that the majority of his sightings have been of these UFO-lights. I should like to go on record as stating that I too have seen some of them at Warminster. If Arthur's observations are to be dismissed as the fruit of ineptitude or falsehood, then let me be tarred with the same brush !

Cradle Hill is unquestionably favoured with an abnormally high proportion of sightings of "pulsers" and UFO-lights. I am unable to account for this fact — for fact unquestionably it is — except to suggest that the Hill is some kind of junction-point between our own locale and that of the UFOs. The idea that UFOs are space-craft operating solely in three dimensions is losing ground to more subtle conceptions. Time may play its part in the UFO Enigma and almost certainly there is an "other-dimensional" element involved in their operation.

I will "go out on a limb" yet further and observe that, in my view, Cradle Hill is a focus of the positive and constructive aspect of UFO phenomena. Those who visit the Hill are drawn back to it by some indefinable attraction.

Cradle Hill is on the demarcation-line between private land and that wide area of Salisbury Plain appropriated to the use of the Military. Six miles or so from the Hill is the deserted village of Imber-in-the-Down, evacuated in December 1943 and abandoned to the tender mercies of the Army, which, to date, has declined flatly to return it to civilian control.

It may be that Imber will, in the future, come to be regarded as a symbol of the war-torn Age in which we live. Perhaps its battered dwellings and overgrown gardens will stand as a permanent monument to the folly, futility and ugliness of the agonized Era in human relations which now is nearing its end.

Bacteria at Porton, rockets at Larkhill and ruins at Imber! If the UFO manifestations at Cradle Hill are indeed constructive and positive, would it not be hard to find an area in Britain more in need of such counteractive influences? May this be the clue to the Warminster complex of UFO phenomena? Let me at least go on record as affirming that I do not anticipate an early ending of the UFO "flap" in this area.

It remains only to thank all of the participants in the "Week," members and non-members of the BUFORA alike, for their interest, their assistance and their unflagging enthusiasm. I am indebted to Jimmy Goddard and to Peter Furness for many of the observational details embodied in this Report. By affording me the hospitality of their dormobile, Arnold West and his daughter Edith resolved many of the difficulties of transport, cuisine, etc., which otherwise would have beset me as Organiser-in-Chief of the "Week."

BUFORA has much yet to perfect in the sphere of scientific techniques. The "Week" highlighted some of our deficiencies in this respect. On the score of good comradeship, however, few who took part will feel that anything was lacking.

J. C.B.

PERSONAL COLUMN (3d. a word)

Cine Film, Photographs, Drawings connected with UFOs urgently required on loan. If any member has an index of sources these would also be greatly appreciated. Postage refunded. Lawrence Moore, 4 Armadale Rd., London S.W.6. FULham 4071

WANTED : BUFORA Journal Vol. 1, Nos. 1 & 2, in good condition.
Offers to Smith, 1a, Draycott Rd., Wyken, Coventry.

BOOK WANTED : "World Round-up of UFO Sightings".

State price to : Lionel Beer.

Earl Neff's UFO booklet (see display ad.) fills a gap in saucer literature. This pocket-sized illustrated introduction is ideal for showing to friends and getting people interested in ufology. Price : 9/- inc. postage.

SPECIAL OFFER

Any Member of B.U.F.O.R.A. introducing THREE new Members to the Association before 1st August 1967 will receive a free year's Membership.

The three new Members' subscription (£1 - 1 - 0d. each), together with their names and addresses, should be sent in one envelope to the Honorary Secretary, Mike Holt, "Bramhall", Claremont Road, Claygate, Esher, Surrey.

Cheques / Postal Orders, both of which should be crossed, should be made payable to B.U.F.O.R.A.

NOTES & QUOTES

What Was It ?

"Certaine report and undoubtedely confirmed of a fiery exhalation rising out of the sea in Montgomeryshire, which spred it selfe a furlong broad and travelled many miles in length ; burning all straw, hay, thatch, grasse, but doing no harme to trees, timber or any solid things : onely firing barns and thatched houses, leaving such a taint in the grasse as killed all the cattell that eate of it ; I my selfe saw the attestations under the hands of the sufferers ; this lasted many moneths."

- Diary of John Evelyn. Entry for 22nd. April, 1964.

Spring-heeled Jack.

Mr. Llewellyn of Stratford-upon-Avon has very kindly drawn my attention to an article in "Flying Saucer Review," May-June 1961, in which J. Vyner attempted to prove that "Jack" was an alien spaceman at large. The writer's sincerity is obvious but I confess myself unconvinced. So much depends on how the available material is slanted. Details in some witnesses' accounts of the Spring-heeled One's visitations do not appear in Mr. Vyner's narrative — and they are details which do not "square" with the spaceman idea.

The Warminster Photograph.

During the recent Cambridge Congress it was alleged, during one of the addresses, that the Gordon Faulkner UFO photograph is a fake and is in fact a snap of a schoolgirl's hat. I have been unable to uncover any real evidence in support of this claim. Still photographs of UFOs can be faked easily and very often are, but, in view of various extraneous considerations, I would say that the odds are, as of now, about 60 - 40 in favour of the authenticity of the Faulkner picture.

Epilogue to Scorrilton.

I did not take to the "contact" tale of Mr. E. A. Bryant of the Devonshire hamlet of Scorrilton when I first heard of it. I am bound in honesty to observe that the story has stood up better to critical examination by two members of BUFORA's National Executive Committee, Eileen Buckle and Norman Oliver, than I would have supposed it would have done. I need hardly say that I reject completely the details of the story taken at face value, i.e. I am not disposed to accept the idea of a reincarnated Adamski. At a guess, I would say that post-hypnotic suggestion — perhaps as a by-product of Mr. Bryant's unquestionably authentic brush with a UFO in June of 1965 — explains the "contact" of April 24th. of that year. If this hypothesis is correct it does not, of course, in any way impugn Mr. Bryant's sincerity, which Eileen and Norman regard as beyond question.

A Look to the Future.

The next issue of this "Journal," for Spring 1967, will be the last of the present Volume. I have a number of ideas for improving the "Journal" but will welcome the views of readers on this subject. Incidentally, there has been no change of Editorial policy over the last few issues, as some have supposed — only a planned development. Scientific objectivity is an essential ingredient of BUFORA's practical work and I stressed it when I first took over the Editorship in order to counteract cultist fancies which had pervaded the Association's thinking in some degree. Now that the air is cleared, I feel free to digress somewhat into the deeper philosophical aspects of the UFO mystery. Never fear, my feet are still planted firmly on the ground : I do not, however, consider that I need to enhance my stability of outlook by lying with my nose in the mud !

Alexander's Ragtime Discs.

Can any reader enlighten me as to the precise work of Classical Antiquity in which may be found details of Alexander the Great's sighting of two UFOs, which, allegedly, frightened his Army when it was about to cross a river? The incident probably happened during the Indian Campaign and authorities to be investigated are Arrian, Callisthenes, Pseudo-Callisthenes and the surviving fragments of Alexander's own correspondence.

J. C-B.

BOOK REVIEWS

"The Hollow Earth," by Raymond Bernard.

Published by the Fieldcrest Publishing Co., Inc.,
210, Fifth Avenue,
New York 10
N.Y., U.S.A. Price \$ 4.95.

The late Dr. Bernard seems to have believed that the idea of a Hollow Earth originated with Reed and Gardner, early in the present Century. He nowhere mentions the 1812 War veteran John Cleves Symmes, of New Jersey, who is the true doyen of Hollow Earth ideas, or such scientific luminaries of their day as Dr. Halley and the mathematician Leonard Euler, who also sponsored the notion. There is a considerable literature on the subject prior to 1900.

Certain references by the late Admiral Richard E. Byrd to, "the lands beyond the Poles," seemed to have sparked off a revival of the Hollow Earth idea in certain quarters. What use to point out that Admiral Byrd's own explanation of his remarks, in the American "National Geographic Magazine," prove conclusively that there were no such romantic ideas in his mind when he employed them? A myth, once floated, is hard to scuttle!

Scientifically, of course, the Hollow Earth hypothesis is completely untenable. If the Earth were hollow its mass would be other than it really is and consequently its gravitational effects on other heavenly bodies would differ from what they are known, from observation, to be.

Having said this, I will soften the blow somewhat, for the benefit of any Hollow Earth believers who may read this review, by remarking that the Poles may well be "ufocals" of major importance. ("Ufocal" is a term I devised to indicate points at the centre of regions of unusual UFO activity). It seems increasingly obvious to me that interplanetary travel, in the sense of travellers getting into a spaceship and transporting themselves from A to B in strictly orthodox, three-dimensional fashion, is inadequate as an explanation of UFO phenomena. The UFO is too ubiquitous, for one thing, in addition to which the prolonged activity of the UFO-denizens in our skies augurs a more than casual interest in our affairs. It may be that "ufocals" link our planet with another in some incomprehensible, other-dimensional way. It may be that Time, as well as Space, is bound up with the UFO enigma.

Perhaps the Poles are indeed gateways to another world, though not, as Dr. Bernard thought, to a world inside our planet.

J. C-B.

"The Humanoids."

Published by 'Flying Saucer Review,'
21, Cecil Court,
Charing Cross Road,
London, W.C.2.

Price 12/-

Under the quiet and capable Editorship of Charles Bowen, "Flying Saucer Review" has gone from strength to strength. When I learned of the impending issue of, "The Humanoids," I expected a publication which would be outstanding as a contribution to our literature. I have not been disappointed.

The "Review" has done what has needed doing for a long time. It has gathered together some "contact" cases, the majority from France and from South America, in a comprehensive and well-documented presentation of this controversial aspect of UFO-research. Jacques Vallee, Aime Michel, Coral Lorenzen and several other prominent researchers have contributed to the symposium and our own Gordon Creighton reviews the Latin American reports in his own masterly and lucid style.

I will deal at length with some of the implications of this impressive document, which opens the way for further research along several lines, in a future issue of the "Journal." As regards its title, Charles Bowen observes, correctly, that "humanoid" is not a word to be found in any dictionary and was, "coined somewhere along the line by a writer or researcher." I was, I believe, that culprit! I have been using the term, in speaking and writing, for at least five years. It may be that I saw it somewhere and took it over subconsciously, but I don't think so. My recollection is that I invented it, on the analogy of such terms as "mattoid" and, "schizoid," in order to distinguish between members of the human race and alien entities who merely appear to be human.

J. C.B.
"Gods Or Spacemen?" by W. Raymond Drake Published by Amherst Press,
Amherst,
Wisconsin, U.S.A.
c.1964 \$5.00

The author covers a lot of time and ground in one volume of some 60,000 words. Although there is no bibliography,* it is clear that he has delved deeply into history, myth and occult lore from all over the world. His approach seems a little too uncritical as he overwhelms us with allusions from historical and mythical narratives. Some of these references are rather fleeting and I felt mentally frustrated by lack of detail. He proposes that the majority of the ancient gods and (human) race heroes were spacemen from other planets. Example from page 18:

"Oannes may have been a Space Being; his alleged resemblance to a fish may possibly have been some garbled memory of a space-suit?"

Several books with similar themes have appeared in recent years, and there is every likelihood that flying saucers visited us in past ages. But with respect to Mr. Drake, the evidence in many cases is too figurative to affect modern research.

Chapters 2 to 6, point out how little we know about the Sun, Moon, Venus, Mars and other planets respectively.

Chapter 9 is entitled Apollonius, Miracle-Worker of Tyana, while Chapter 10 gives an interesting account of the life of Count St. Germain, ending with the suggestion that he was a missionary from Venus.

While the author joins the naive vogue for "knocking" contemporary scientific dogma, his observations in the field of comparative religion are both shrewd, erudite, and dispassionate. The print is large and clear, and the striking dust cover reminds us that this interesting book resulted from fourteen years of research.

Lionel Beer

* The author states that a bibliography and substantial index were submitted to the publisher, along with the main manuscript.

SOME FOREIGN U.F.O. SIGHTINGS OF 1966

, (Editorial Note : The items which follow have been translated into English by Mr. Eric Biddle, whose name will be well-known to many of our readers as a UFO-researcher of long standing and wide knowledge and experience. In 1951, he co-operated with M. Marc Thirouin in founding the International Commission on UFOs, "Ouranos.")

LA ULTIMA HORA. ...26. February 1966.

THE F.S. HAVE RETURNED TO ENTRE RIOS. THEY SAW ONE
IN LAS CUEVAS.

In the neighbourhood of Las Cuevas they watched absorbedly the movements of an unknown flying object. Among them was the man in charge of the local police station, Inspector Juan Minetti, his wife, a sergeant and several neighbours.

The UFO was moving at a steady speed in a north to south direction, radiating an intense bluish-green light, while its outline was encircled with a halo of clear and indescribably brilliant light. Its size was roughly that of a car wheel. For some moments the strange vehicle remained stationary and then resumed a rapid flight, this manoeuvre being repeated at fairly regular intervals.

FRANCE. Base at x FREJUS St RAPHAEL.

Wednesday 25th May 1966 at 9 o'clock.

(presumably a.m.)

"Lumières dans la nuit" No. 83,
July-August 1966.

OBSERVATION OF THE "BIG CIGAR".

Fréjus, 27/5/66.

Sir,

It gives me great pleasure to inform you of what I saw on Wednesday, 25th May. I have been interested in the Saucers since 1952 and I work at the Air & Naval Base at Fréjus - St. Raphael. Here are the facts :

At 9 o'clock I saw, manoeuvring in the sky over the Base, an object of cylindrical form, white, flying vertically. For long moments it remained motionless or then slowly gained height. At the end of an hour it disappeared in the direction of the sea. I was not, of course, the sole witness. Civilians, authorities and sailors followed the object's manoeuvres.

A further proof : an Alizé plane was, at that very time, undergoing tests. The pilot and the photographer could see the object at shorter range than we could. To them, too, it looked like a white cylinder, several metres in length. The photographer filmed it. I have seen the photos and they confirm what we had seen.

Today, in the newspaper "Le Provencal", a front page article reports that on the 25th, at 8.30, a mysterious object was observed in the sky at Arco, 30 kms from Fréjus. Among the witnesses was the writer J. Villevieille. Then this object marked time for a while before taking off at the speed of a jet plane.

According to the witnesses the idea of a sounding balloon can be discarded : it moved too quickly and its trajectory was irregular.

I am happy to have contributed my little investigation and I hope that 1966 will often bring me the opportunity of observing these objects at still closer range.

Yours etc.,

(Sd.) J. MALVILLAN.

CANADA : Three Rivers.

April 1966 (morning)
 "Lumières dans la Nuit No. 83
 July / August 1966

Montreal. — The F.S. show themselves again in Canada.

Two policemen of Three Rivers (150 km to the west of Montreal) claimed to have observed yesterday morning a luminous sphere, changing position at a distance of about 100 metres from the Saint Lawrence river.

They then saw the object crash to the ground, but when they reached the spot it had disappeared.

At Montreal a lorry driver said he had seen, at the same moment, a luminous ball which followed him at a short distance for a few minutes. Alarmed, he turned down side streets and finally got away from it.

It was also said at Montreal Police HQ that radio communications had been disturbed during the night.
 (Unfortunately, no dates are mentioned, neither that of the observation nor that of the article).

CRONICA (Morning). Bs. Aires. 30 April 1966.

RECORD : MORE THAN A "UFO", A "FLYING TOWN".

Rio Gallegos. 29. (from our correspondent). And the unidentified flying objects continue to disport themselves in the southern hemisphere. In this instance, numerous were the local people who, transformed into astonished spectators, were able to observe the rapid flight of the "flying saucer" which, emitting a brilliant light, crossed the sky from west to east.

After carrying out an abrupt turn, it disappeared from view at an immense speed in a southerly direction. The object, which was watched with the naked eye, has been described by several witnesses as a "flying town" in view of its great size. It is worth recording that a few days ago, in the southern region of Rio Turbio, another UFO ploughed through the skies and this, too, was seen by hundreds of people.

COLOMBIA : BOGOTA

7 June 1966.
 Newspaper PARIS-JOUR.
 Friday 17.6.66. by DL.

Four days after an object resembling a "luminous Spring" had been observed over Bogotá, the sky of the Colombian capital was traversed by an orange-coloured unidentified object.

It is not certain whether there was any connection between the two occurrences.

ENIGMATIC SAUCERS IN THE URUGUAYAN SKY

CRONICA, Bs. Aires. 11/6/66

Montevideo, 11. (Assoc. Press). — Uruguay has been added to the countries which have observed the enigmatic Flying Saucers over their territory, when one of them was photographed in Bahia Blanca.

The observers were six newspaper men from the Colonia district who detected over the sea an object which, according to them, was of an oval form, although its own phosphorescence made it difficult to sketch its exact outline. They added that its colours were changing to the rhythm of its movement. First it was white, then yellow, orange, green and finally, as it got further away and was lost to view, a violet shade. They said that nothing resembling an aeroplane could move with the speed and abruptness of this artefact. They explained that it made sudden violent bursts, then remained for an instant as though paralysed in the void, to immediately go off again in the most unexpected direction.

On becoming aware of the presence of the object, a great many people watched its display but were not able to take pictures.

FLYING SAUCERS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

U.S.A., Pennsylvania.
 Erie (borders of Lake Erie)
 — Sunday 11th July 1966
 — and "the other night"?
 Le Maine Libre, Thursday,
 4th August 1966. By M. D. Léger.

The "flying saucers" are appearing again in the U.S.A., this time on the banks of Lake Erie.

Two reporter-photographers of Erie claim to have seen and photographed, the other night, an object resembling a star, but changing position rapidly — near the beach where, last Sunday, two young campers, Betty Jean Klem (16) and Douglas Tibbets (18), said they had seen a metallic silvery object settle near their car. The police found two triangular impressions in the sand on the beach, which has since been closed to the public.

The two journalists, who went for a stroll in the sector the other night, but two hours later, state that the mysterious object had three lights: red, green and white.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT OVER THE BLACK FOREST.

From PARIS-NORMANDIE, 29/8/66.

An "unidentified flying object" was observed for a long time on Saturday, in the region of the Black Forest and Lake Constance. According to the witnesses the object, which assumed in turn round, rectangular or square shapes, was flying at a great altitude. It was of a silvery colour and translucent. Some even thought they saw it surrounded with a belt of rays. Two USAF F.102 fighters from the Ramstein base tried to catch up with it for identification purposes, but the "object" was at too high an altitude.

According to the Flying Security Service and the Observatory at Stuttgart, it was apparently moving at an altitude of 20,000 to 25,000 metres and therefore represented but little danger for air traffic.

IN THE SPANISH SKY, THE FIRST SAUCERS OF THE SUMMER.

SPAIN : BARBASTRO.
 End June / beginning July 1966.
 LE FIGARO, Paris. Sat. 2/7,
 Sunday 3/7/66. — by CCL.
 Madrid, 1st July.

The appearance of lacustrine monsters and flying saucers begins with the summer.

This year, true to tradition, they have not failed to appear. Three machines have attracted the attention, in the Spanish sky at Barbastro, of a post-office official and a taxi-driver.

The witness stated that the FS left a white cloud behind them.

LUMINOUS PHENOMENA IN CORSICA.

CORSICA. (between 6 and 10 August 1966). Exact date not specified.
 Newspaper LE MAINE LIBRE, of Thursday 11 August 1966
 by H. D. Leger.

Bastia. — On the way home from the ball last night several young people observed, over the village of Mazzola, a phosphorescent globe of fairly large dimensions. Visible for several kilometres around, this phenomenon manifested only for a very short space of time.

Luminous phenomena, taking various shapes, have already been observed in the region of SAINT-FLORENT. (1)

- (1). Mezzola is 16 km from Corte.
 Saint-Florent is 23 km from Bastia.

ON THE WATCH FOR SAUCERS.

FRANCE : DRAGUIGNAN (Var.)
 July 1966.
 PARIS-JOUR No. 2129.
 of Tuesday 19/7/66.

In the Frayères district of Draguignan (Var.) M. Pebre, a copying clerk, and two students, MM André Bouchard and Maurice Neman, spotted in the sky, some 250 metres away, a motionless machine, on the underside of which four shining searchlights were pointing towards the ground.

There was no perceptible sound of any motor. The mysterious machine, of a length estimated as equal to that of two cars, is said to have remained in the same spot for half-an-hour before disappearing. Several other persons also observed the object.

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Cumberland, Durham, Northumberland, North Riding of Yorkshire : Tyneside UFO Society : W. D. Muir, 72 Greystoke Avenue, Jesmond, Newcastle-upon-Tyne 2.
Tel : Day : Gosforth 5-7111 Ext. 679. Evening & night : J.L. Otley : Newcastle 3-8025

Lancashire, Wirral Peninsula (Cheshire), Isle of Man, Anglesey, North Wales :
Merseyside UFO Research Group : R. Donnelly, 2 Buckfast Close, Liverpool 10.
Tel : John Harney, Eastham 2146.

Cheshire, Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Leicestershire : Direct Investigation Group on Aerial Phenomena : A. Tomlinson, 24 Bent Fold Drive, Unsworth, Bury.
Tel : Whitefield 4560 ; (or Tel : Mrs. J. Nelstrop : Bramhall 4802.)

Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, East & West Ridings of Yorkshire : Halifax Branch : J. M. Stear, 2 High Park Crescent, Heaton, Bradford 9. Tel : Bradford 41842.

North-east half of Gloucestershire, Herefordshire, Shropshire, Worcestershire, Wales south of and including Cardiganshire & Montgomeryshire : Cheltenham Flying Saucer Group : A. R. Cole, Ellesmere, 7 Okua Rd., Charlton Kings, Glos.
Tel : J. Whitaker : Cheltenham 53864.

Warwickshire : Stratford-on Avon UFO Group : J. D. Llewellyn, 63 Masons Rd., Stratford-on-Avon, Warwickshire.

Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Huntingdonshire, Norfolk, Northamptonshire, Rutland, Suffolk : Cambridge University Group for the Investigation of UFOs : Easter term : 20th April to 10th June : A. C. H. Durham, Clare College, Cambridge.
Vacations : J. A. Popple, 10 Kingsmead Road, Waterbeach, Cambs. Tel : (all year round) Waterbeach 660 or (day) : Cambridge 55691.

Oxfordshire : Oxford University UFOs Study Group : R. N. Ball, Wadham College, Oxford.

Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, South-western half of Gloucestershire, Somerset, Wiltshire : British Flying Saucer Bureau : G.F.N. Knewstub, A.M.Brit.I.R.E., A.Inst.E., 27 Station Road, Shirehampton, Bristol. Tel : Avonmouth 2288.

Hampshire, Isle of Wight : Isle of Wight UFO Investigation Society : Mrs. K. Smith, 'Ringlemere', Colwell Rd., Colwell Bay, I.O.W. Tel : Freshwater 2435

Surrey : Croydon UFO Research & Investigation Society : H. Roberts, 47 Brigstock Rd., Thornton Heath, Surrey. Tel : THOrnton Heath 8480.

Scotland : Scottish UFO Research Society : Glen Chandler, 11 Lismore Crescent, Edinburgh 8. Tel : Abbeyhill 3025.

Northern Ireland : T. Thompson, 23 Mountainvale Rd., Newtownabbey, Co. Antrim.

London, Essex, Hertfordshire, Kent, Middlesex, Sussex, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire : Central Information Office : Ken Rogers, 1 Vicar's Moor Lane, Winchmore Hill, London, N.21. Tel : LABurnum 2482 : Personal enquiries answered 8.30 - 10.30 a.m. & 8.00 - 10.30 p.m. weekdays ; reports taken at all times. (alternative : Tel : E. Hatvany, Felton 7405.)

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Please make cheques payable to BUFORA, and post orders to :

Mr. Peter Wain, 26 Kings Road, London, S.E.25.

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We apologise for previous delays which have occurred in despatching books, but are now completely up-to-date at time of going to press in mid-January.

Received : "Other Worlds Than Ours," by C. Maxwell Cade, published by Museum Press, Ltd., 39, Parker St., London, W.C.2., price 30/-.

This important and valuable volume will be reviewed in our next issue.

Also : "UFOs Around the World," Edited by Ed. J. Babcock and T. G. Beckley, published by the New Jersey Association on Aerial Phenomena, 15, Tyndall Rd., Kendall Park, N.J. 08824, U.S.A.

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